

# MARSHALL COUNTY REPUBLICAN.

VOL. 9. NO. 21

PLYMOUTH, INDIANA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1864.

WHOLE NO. 418.

## The Republican.

OFFICE.  
Over Pershing's Drug Store.  
I. M. MATTHEW, PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:  
If paid in advance, or within three months, \$2.00  
If not paid within three months, \$2.50  
If not paid at the end of the year, \$3.00  
No paper discontinued until all arrears are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:  
One square of 22 lines or less, three weeks, or less, \$1.00, each additional insertion 25 cents.  
Larger advertisements in proportion. Less than one square to be charged as half a square, over half a square to be charged as a whole square.  
Advertisements in other towns and cities will be allowed twenty five per cent. commission, but no advertisement, of any kind, will be inserted at less than regular rates.

## BUSINESS CARDS.

JOHN G. OSBORNE, Attorney and Counselor at Law, OFFICE IN BANK BUILDING, [Nov 3-11] PLYMOUTH, IND.

VALLEY ORCHARD LODGE, NO. 121, L. O. G. T. Meets every Sunday evening at 7 o'clock, in the room of the Methodist Church. J. A. BUEHLER, W. C. T. L. H. FELDING, W. R. S. [Nov 2-11]

C. POWELL, Shaving, Shampooing and HAIRDRESSING. Done in the neatest and most fashionable manner. Shop over Westervelt's store, front room. oct 2, 1864-59-61

W. H. DAVENPORT, SUGAR, PEANUT, Will visit Plymouth on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month. 68 Rooms at the Edwards House. [Nov 2-11]

PETER BALLAKER, BUTCHER, North side of Park Street, West of Becker's Store. [Nov 2-11]

DR. J. M. CONFER, Dr. J. M. Confer, of the 26th Ind. Infantry, offers his professional services to the people of Marshall County. [Nov 2-11]

NEW TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT IN PLYMOUTH. D. RATTY, Merchant Tailor, Up stairs, Corbin's Block. [Nov 2-11]

OVER S. & M. BECKER'S STORE, PLYMOUTH, INDIANA. CUTTING DONE TO ORDER. [Nov 2-11]

JOHN M. SHOEMAKER, DEALER IN WATCHES, Clocks and Jewelry. [Nov 2-11]

DR. T. A. BORTON, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. [Nov 2-11]

BANK OF THE STATE OF INDIANA, Branch at Plymouth. [Nov 2-11]

EDWARDS HOUSE, MICHIGAN ST., PLYMOUTH, IND. [Nov 2-11]

C. & W. H. McCONNELL, Proprietors. [Nov 2-11]

D. T. PHILLIPS, Attorney and Counselor at Law. [Nov 2-11]

WAR CLAIM AGENT. [Nov 2-11]

GOVERNMENT WAR CLAIM AGENT. [Nov 2-11]

JOHN D. DEVOR, Attorney and Counselor at Law, NOTARY PUBLIC. [Nov 2-11]

SOLDIERS' BACK PAY AND BOUNTY AGENT. [Nov 2-11]

SOLICITOR OF PENSIONS. [Nov 2-11]

DR. A. O. BORTON, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. [Nov 2-11]

J. F. LANGENBAUGH, Who understands the German and English languages thoroughly, has been appointed Notary Public. [Nov 2-11]

JOHN NOLL, BUTCHER, East Side Michigan Street, opposite H. Keeler's Bank. [Nov 2-11]

## U. S. 7-30 Loan.

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from August 15th, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three tenths per cent. per annum, principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable in not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, at the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000 and \$5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as can be prepared.

As the notes draw interest from August 15th, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent, which will be paid by the Treasury Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposits.

Special Advantages of this Loan. IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and the best security.

Any savings bank which pays its deposits in United States bonds, considers that it is paying in the best circulation medium of the country, and it cannot pay in anything better, for its own assets are either in government securities or in gold or bonds payable in government paper.

It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best security with banks as collateral for discount.

CONVERTIBLE INTO A SIX PER CENT 5-20 GOLD BOND. In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion into bonds worth about three per cent. per annum, for the current rate of 5-20 Bonds is not less than nine per cent. premium, and before the war the premium was six per cent. United States stocks were twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation. But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress EXEMPTS ALL BONDS AND TREASURY NOTES FROM LOCAL TAXATION. On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the Government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

While the Government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people.

Duplicate certificates will be issued for all deposits. The party depositing must endorse upon the original certificate the denomination of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to order. When so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to the Treasury Department.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES, at Washington, three several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositories, and by the First National Bank of Fort Wayne, Ind., First National Bank of Indianapolis, Ind., First National Bank of Lafayette, Ind., and by all National Banks which are Depositories of public money, and

ALL RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS throughout the country will give further information and AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

THE MODEL Sewing Machine! THE CHEAPEST IN THE WORLD. Because the Best! AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

The Weed Sewing Machine Co., 506 Broadway, New York. Manufacture the most perfect Machine for Sewing, of all kinds, ever presented to the American public, and the longest running Sewing Machine made in the United States.

THE WEED MACHINES, with all their valuable improvements, entirely overcome all imperfections. They are SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS.

FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING PURPOSES. Simple in construction, durable in all their parts, and READY TO UNDERSTOOD. They have certainty of stitch on all kinds of fabrics, and are adapted to a wide range of work without change or adjustment. They will sew on Thread, Will Sew, Patch, Gather, Tuck, Girth, Cord, and in fact do all kinds of work required by Families and Manufacturers. They make the intricate Sewing Stitches, which cannot be excelled for firmness, elasticity, neatness and elegance of finish.

THEY HAVE BEEN THE HIGHEST PREMIUM in any instance, where they have been exhibited in competition with other standard Machines. We invite all persons in search of an instrument to execute any kind of Sewing now done by Machinery, to inspect them, and make every Sewing Machine, by inspecting the WEED before purchasing. The Company being duly licensed, the Machines are protected against imitations, or litigation.

PERFECT PERSONS at LIBRARY can order by mail with perfect confidence that the Machine will reach them safely, and that they will be able to manage it to their satisfaction, with no other aid than the printed instructions accompanying each Machine. Every explanation will be cheerfully given to all, whether they wish to purchase or not. Descriptive Circulars, together with Specimens of Work, will be furnished to all who desire them, by mail or otherwise.

RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED, in all localities in the United States, British Provinces, Cuba, Mexico, Central and South America, West India Islands and the Bahamas, to whom we offer our EXCLUSIVE RIGHTS, and a large and profitable business. We manufacture a great variety of styles, from which we give a low price:—No. 1, Family, \$50; No. 2, Extra, \$60; No. 3, Half Case, \$65 and \$75; No. 4, Manufacturing, \$75 and \$85. WEED SEWING MACHINE CO., 506 Broadway, N. Y. [Nov 2-11]

M. WOODROW, AGENT, MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF CHAIRS, FURNITURE, MATRESSES, LOOKING-GLASS PLATES, PICTURE FRAMES, GILT MOULDING, &c., &c. [Nov 2-11]

Ready-Made Coffins, ALL SIZES, ALWAYS ON HAND. No. 5, Michigan Street, Plymouth, Indiana. [Nov 2-11]

## THE REPUBLICAN.

PLYMOUTH, IND., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1864.

### OUR GRADED SCHOOL.

To the Inhabitants of Plymouth School District.

I wish to call your attention to matters connected with our free school, and its present condition and prospects.

In consequence of the increase in this district of the State and County School Fund, and the large number of pupils who desire and need school privileges, the Corporation Trustees have, with commendable public spirit, appropriated the sum of Three Hundred Dollars for the support of the school this year, which, added to the State and county fund, will make a sum nearly sufficient to give us three terms of twelve weeks each of free school during the year. In view of this, it becomes necessary that some more thorough and efficient system than the one now in operation, should be adopted. We have here the material in money and pupils, for one of the best graded schools in the State.

There is a large class of intelligent boys and misses, between the ages of ten and fifteen years, who are just beginning to realize the need, and appreciate the utility of a school education.

We have a decent seminary building, and with two or three ward school houses, we will have ample accommodations for all residents and non-residents who may wish to attend school here.

But there is one serious trouble. Parents and guardians do not seem to feel any interest whatever in the school. They seem to understand in a general way, that there is a certain fund set apart for the purpose of paying teachers for instructing their children, and they seem to think that when they have furnished their boys and girls with books, and started them off to school the first day or week of the term, their whole duty in this respect is done.

The matter is then dismissed from their minds and apparently they care no more about it. They do not visit the school, they rarely make themselves acquainted with the Teachers, and all the learning of the condition and management of the schools and the progress of the scholars, is from the casual remarks of their own or their neighbors' children. To my certain knowledge there has not a half dozen different persons visited our graded schools during the two last terms, and I do not know of any person not connected with the schools making more than one visit each term. This is entirely wrong, and the result of this apathetic state of feeling is seen and felt by teachers, and particularly by pupils. No school can succeed as it ought, unless patrons as well as teachers, take hold and show an interest in it.

No doubt this seeming indifference is in some measure owing to the fact that the school is commonly called a free school, as many people have an idea that a free school cannot, or ought not to be as good as a select school. This is an entirely wrong idea. Our school certainly costs enough. The tax payers of this district pay into the county and town treasury nearly \$700 per annum for its support.

To be sure the school is open to all children under the required ages who wish to profit by the provision thus generously made for their education. But scholars are expected to give something in return for this outlay. They are required by the law and by the rules laid down by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, to give their time and attention, to apply themselves diligently to their studies, and obey in letter and in spirit the rules and regulations of the school, so that some benefit may accrue to themselves and to society generally from this large expenditure of money. And here, let me say, is the point least understood by both parents and pupils, as regards the rights and duties of each. Parents generally think that they have the right to send their children to a free school half the time, or all the time, just as they may think proper, and if they do send them half the time during the term, it is so much clear gain. And many of the children think they get into the school room two or three times per week, in season to stand up with their class while the members are reading or reciting, and have a good play spell at recess, they can say they have been to school and that is all that is required of them. I am glad to say there are many exceptions to this. Many parents who appreciate the advantages of free schools, and who desire that their children should be benefited to the utmost by them; and many children now in the school, who attend regularly, and apply themselves diligently to their studies. This school money is a trust fund placed by law in the hands of the school Trustees, to be expended in a careful and judicious manner, for the purpose of giving to every child in the State a good education. The Trustee provides the teachers, the school houses, and establishes certain general rules for the regulation and government of the school. Parents and pupils must do the rest. Every body knows that the best means of obtaining a school education is by a regular attendance at school, and a diligent appreciation to the studies there taught. The average of attendance shows how slack and careless parents are as to this regular attendance.

The four departments in our school now numbers upwards of two hundred and thirty pupils, while the average daily attendance is hardly one hundred and twenty. This is a thing that must be remedied, if we intend to have a first class school. But all the school rules that can be printed, and three first class teachers in each department cannot alone remedy it. Parents can do it. Let them see that their children are prepared and started off for school every morning in time to be there by 9 o'clock, and I will warrant that the average will be 90 per cent. of the whole number of pupils, instead of 50 per cent.

I cannot write all I wish to upon this subject in one article, and in next week's paper I shall continue.

A. C. CARROLL, Trustee.

Fame is but an inscription on a grave, glory the melancholy blazon on a coffin-lid.

## Official Vote for Members of Congress.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Counties.	Johnson.	Law.	Allen.	Niblack.
Davies	967	1347	1345	1352
Dubois	303	1005	305	1307
Gibson	1009	1115	1393	1491
Knox	1085	2547	1759	1765
Martin	494	573	584	886
Pike	1355	1394	1924	906
Posey	1355	1344	1412	1565
Spencer	1025	1133	1569	1482
Vanderburg	1701	1974	2625	2156
Warrick	1112	1044	1315	1434

Total... 9,583 11,363 13,610 14,729

Niblack's majority, 2,110.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Counties.	May.	Cravens.	Conry.	Kerr.
Clark	809	1909	1296	2187
Edwards	547	815	721	748
Floyd	817	1583	1769	2097
Harrison	1001	1550	1421	1816
Orange	609	1211	1588	1822
Perkins	561	1117	1130	1090
Scott	573	800	614	716
Washington	1263	1910	1233	1841

Total... 6,211 10,511 9,664 11,557

Kerr's majority, 2,293.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Counties.	Dunn.	Harmon.	H.H. Harmon.	Barlow.
Barlow	1546	2155	1753	2112
Brown	290	825	258	825
Jackson	1191	1413	1413	1413
Johnson	1456	1416	1416	1416
Jennings	1407	1933	2447	1829
Lawrence	1159	1213	1419	1302
Monroe	1019	1336	1199	1293
Switzerland	1261	1062	1435	848

Total... 10,744 11,221

Barlow's majority, 66.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Counties.	Gavin.	Holman.	Farragher.	Berry.
Dearborn	1539	2755	2123	2166
Dearborn	1539	1773	2123	1476
Johnson	1456	1416	1416	1416
Johnson	1456	1416	1416	1416
Johnson	1456	1416	1416	1416
Johnson	1456	1416	1416	1416
Johnson	1456	1416	1416	1416
Johnson	1456	1416	1416	1416

Total... 10,926 10,926 10,926 10,926

Farragher's majority, 66.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Counties.	Julian.	Johnson.	Julian.	Brown.
Delaware	1384	1091	1418	741
Wayne	853	965	1244	841
Wayne	853	965	1244	841
Wayne	853	965	1244	841
Wayne	853	965	1244	841
Wayne	853	965	1244	841
Wayne	853	965	1244	841
Wayne	853	965	1244	841

Total... 9,272 7,414 12,436 6,281

Julian's majority, 7,145.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

Counties.	Dumont.	Condit.	Dumont.	Love.
Hancock	1445	1220	1445	1395
Hancock	1445	1220	1445	1395
Hancock	1445	1220	1445	1395
Hancock	1445	1220	1445	1395
Hancock	1445	1220	1445	1395
Hancock	1445	1220	1445	1395
Hancock	1445	1220	1445	1395
Hancock	1445	1220	1445	1395

Total... 12,525 11,654 12,525 10,538

Dumont's majority, 7,988.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Counties.	Scott.	Voorhees.	Washburn.	Voorhees.
Greene	703	1367	1367	1496
Greene	703	1367	1367	1496
Greene	703	1367	1367	1496
Greene	703	1367	1367	1496
Greene	703	1367	1367	1496
Greene	703	1367	1367	1496
Greene	703	1367	1367	1496
Greene	703	1367	1367	1496

Total... 10,065 12,357 12,357 12,357

Voorhees's majority, 74.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

Counties.	Orth.	Porter.	Orth.	Haney.
Boone	1269	1546	2366	1705
Boone	1269	1546	2366	1705
Boone	1269	1546	2366	1705
Boone	1269	1546	2366	1705
Boone	1269	1546	2366	1705
Boone	1269	1546	2366	1705
Boone	1269	1546	2366	1705
Boone	1269	1546	2366	1705

Total... 12,005 11,811 13,556 12,349

Orth's majority, 1,187.

NINTH DISTRICT.

Counties.	Colfax.	Turnip.	Colfax.	Turnip.
Beaton	337	264	388	267
Beaton	337	264	388	267
Beaton	337	264	388	267
Beaton	337	264	388	267
Beaton	337	264	388	267
Beaton	337	264	388	267
Beaton	337	264	388	267
Beaton	337	264	388	267

Total... 11,917 12,351 14,617 14,937

Defrees's majority, 850.

TENTH DISTRICT.

Counties.	Mitchell.	Edger.	Edger.	Edger.
Allen	1513	2825	2743	4922
Allen	1513	2825	2743	4922
Allen	1513	2825	2743	4922
Allen	1513	2825	2743	4922
Allen	1513	2825	2743	4922
Allen	1513	2825	2743	4922
Allen	1513	2825	2743	4922
Allen	1513	2825	2743	4922

Total... 12,219 13,142 15,623 13,353

Stillwell's majority, 2,240.

## MOVEMENTS OF HOOD AND SHERMAN.

Hood has Crossed the Tennessee—Sherman in Motion.

Correspondence Chicago Tribune.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 1.

The situation at the front continues to be disagreeably problematical. Hood is near the Tennessee river, and may be crossing; but on this subject there is, as yet, no definite intelligence. The probabilities, however, are, I think, that he will cross in the vicinity of the Shoals, if he will not turn back by our forces; and I think he will not be, as it is the desire in official circles, that he should succeed in getting over, as he would be much more readily disposed of in Tennessee than in Alabama.

I think something definite will transpire by to-morrow, but in this I may be mistaken. Hood may be merely scattering his forces to subside them, as he is bound to rely solely on the country through which he passes, for supplies. If such is really the case, the demonstrations along the river may be a mere feint; but when one